We make up from The St. Louis Intelligeneer the following list of dead in addition to that published in our laste of Monday. Messrs. Lackland and Chappell whose names we gave in that list, seem not to

pell whose names we gate have been hilled:

J. A. Ress, firm of Ress & Gillum; Wm. L. Chappell, ticket agent O. & M. R.: Cyrus Melvin, politically ticket agent O. & M. R.: Cyrus Melvin, politically man; W. L. Lynch, son of the undertaker; Samuel man; W. L. Lynch, son of the undertaker; Samuel man; W. L. Lynch, son of the undertaker; Samuel man; W. L. Lynch, son of the undertaker; Samuel man; H. Lynch, son of the undertaker; Samuel man; Mr. Tesedale, Baptisr minister; R. M. Dubois, Rev. Mr. Tesedale, Baptisr minister; R. M. Dubois, Rev. Mr. Tesedale, Baptisr minister; R. M. Dubois, Fisnegas, heut, night guard; Wm. Athey, late clerk in assessor's office; one body left at the Gastonade, name not known; one body identified at Hermann, name not known; one body identified at Hermann, name not known. pame not known.

Twenty-four out of the twenty-nine killed were citizens of St. Louis.

The Intelligencer gives the following account of the

wounded:

Mr. Milton W. Griswold of Franklin county was
said to have his back broken. D. H. Armstrong,
postmaster of St. Louis, right arm fractured near the
shoulder. This was partially se on Friday night by
Dr. Cooper, at Miller's landing. Dr. Philip S. Reilly,
alderman of the Second ward cut in the right eye, and alderman of the Second ward cut in the right eye, and in the back and chest, but hoped not seriously. Wilson Primm, left arm broken near the shoulder, and face bady cut. Frank Labe, firm of Warren & Mcritt, right leg broken below the knee James McDrinott-leg broken. Joseph Jecko-leg broken. Mr. Felps, jailer, bady burt about the shoulder. Jno. J. Heppe-face cut. Peter Oehman-badly bruised. Mr. Dyson, firm of Taylor & Dyson, lower jaw broken, and otherwise bady vinted. John C. Ivorymuch cut and bruised. W. H. Fucker, the engineer on the locomotive, had his legs badly bruised, but will get well. Wm. D'Eneb-right arm broken. Julius Hush-face cut badly. E. Court Dodds-both arms broken and feet mashed. Geo K McGunnegle, jr., manager telegraph office, contusting of knee-pan and head. Two citizens of Hermann-legs broken. It is remarkable that so few of a 1 the crowd on the train were mortal y or very seriously wounded. The deaths from wounds will probably not exceed one or

head. Two citizens of Hermann—legs broken. It is remarkable that so few of a! the crowd on the train were mortal y or very seriously wounded. The deaths from wounds will probably not exceed one or two in all. Mr. Moore is still alive, but his chances for recovery are extremely small. It was reported the Rev. Mr. Post a leg broken, his only lujury was a contusion on the bead.

A gentleman who visited the scene of the disaster on Fridey, states that the wieck of cars was astonishing, and can only account for its ex ent from the force with which the train was moving. There were eleven cars in the train—ton having left the city, and an other added at Hermann. The rear car was left with its rear truck on the track, but the rails under it partially displaced. The front truck was resting over the rails, but the rails were drawn off the embankment to the left, and the car was only retained in an upright position by the coupling, which held it up to the end of the second car for a the rear, which was turned on its side and resting at an angle of forty-five degrees (top down) on the bank. The third car from the rear is also on its side at forty-five degrees, top down). In these cars, it is be lever, no mortal injuries were received. The fourth can had rear-red the abutment with its front truck, and turned completely bottom up. It was principally occupied by the rear skilled. bottom up. It was principally occupied by the guards, but we believe no one in it was killed. The backs of the seats remained suspended in the The backs of the sear remained suspended in the car, the body of which did not seem to be much injured. The nith car hung by its rear end on the left corner of the abuttnent, its front pitched forward to the right, and including at an angle of about forty degrees. Many were wounded severely in this car, but none, we think, killed. The sixth car had cropped off the abuttnent to the left with its front truck coming down on the next car in advance. front truck coming down on the next car in advance. The forward part of this car was much broken up, and had the car last spoken of fallon from the abaument many lives would have been lost in it. The seventh car (from the rear) was inclined to the left and the front haif of it mashed in by the sixth car, which half followed it in the train and fell on it from the abutment. Fourteen killed in this car at least, but none, we believe scientify wounded. Mr. Adolphus Meer had a remarkable escape; he was sitting with Mr. Case and Mr. Dubois. Mr. Dayton, Dr. Bullard and Mr. Abeles we have heard named as among those kined in this car. The eighth car was thrown setween the abutment and the pier at right engles to the track, and broken are sectively that the offerent parts could not broken up so entirely that the different parts could not be recognized. There were several of the immates killed; but the escapes, under the circumstances, were wonderful. The ninth and tenth cars were pieched off to the right, and were much broken, but no others fed on them, so that the troots ity was not so great as in those last mentioned. The eleventh (baggage car) settled off to the right, but all hed on its bottom and was not as much broken as might have been expected. Its front end was close to the pier. Remember that this numbering is from the rear. The distance from the rearend of the last car, where it is poised over the broken track, to the abutment is about one hundred and seventy five feet. The track for the whole distance was cutively sweet off by the tangetti force acquired was entirely swept off by the tangental force acquired by the cars on the curve. The ender dropp d along side the forward part of the baggage car, on the lef, and on the left of it again was the engine, on its back, with the rest end against the pier and the front to-wards the abutment, having turned a complete sum-merset. But few of the limbers of the bridge scall dding were to be seen between the abutment and pier.

When the fifth car from the rear pirched off the abutment (inclining to the right as well as downward), its
front end struck the ground and also as map, and its rear caught on the aburment. This seems to have checked the cars behind it, so that they swung off to the left, taking the track with them. Had the train been moving slowly, they would probably have remained on the track.

GERNAN POISONERS .- Amid the most stealthyfooted and domestically-benign of this feline race, were the Widow Zwanziger and Mrs. Gottfried of Germany. They were among the most successful, though not the most cistinguished, in this art of poisoning. not the most cisting insinct, in this art to posed at They went on their way, slaying all around them, for years upon years and yet were too good and acterable to be suspected, though desta was but another name for their sharlows. Fancrals followed these fatal sisters as certainly as thunder follows lightning; and undertakers were the only men who flourished in their path. The Wicow Zwanziger was an admirable book and nurse. Her soups and coffee had a peculiar strength, her watchful care by the sick bed was in all hearts; she kissed the child she meant to kill, and pillowed the aching head with such soothing address that it neve ached again. Mrs. Gottfried was so a person that her mini tration was sought of much higher rack Meaning as Mrs. Gottfried was so a tractive of much higher rank to an her own; she was so warm a friend, that she was a friend unto death, and one ar-tached soul after another breathed their last in her arms. Husband after husband departed and still her arms. Husband after husband departed and thil her hand was sought, and still it practiced its cuaning. At length, in her four and-fiftieth year, she was detected and arrested. In prison, she walked acfult the apparitions of all her victims, wept tears of tenderries over their memory, and fluished by desiring that her life might be written; so that, having lost everything else, she might enjoy her fame. All women of this class have an extraordinary degree of vanity, and what is more, they have had a perfect passion for their art. The Marchioness ce Briuvilliers was an extraordinary degree of the properties of the companion of the rarest possession for their art. passion for their art. The Marchiness ce Bruthliers was an eithusiast in the composition of the rarest posons, of which her accompline, Sainte-Croix, was so eminent a compounder. The admiration of her beatify the distinction of her rark, afforded her but a feeble satisfaction in comparison with that of watching the operation of some subtly lethal essence. She containly was not the mere marchiness, but the princess of poisoners; and yet it remained for Madame Ursinus acceptability and distinguished on perfection to this pentile. to give additional touches of perfection to this peculiar character. She was at once a tady of fashion, a pistest, a writer of useful tracts, a postess, and a poisoner. Through all the dangers of these various categories. er. Through all the dangers of these various careers she lived to a good old age of seventy-six, and died-lamented. Briavilliers, Zwanziger and Got fried, confessed that they were conquered by their crimes: but Madame Ursinus, branded in public opinion, continued to defy it, and conquered even that; and to the very last gasp persisted in playing the heroine. Nay more, without confession, remores or penitence, she strove in her own way, and with no trilling success, to achieve the reputation of a saint.
[Dickens's Household Words.

CORRECTION-SECOND WARD.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Siz: On the reventh page of your paper of this morning is a short paragraph in which your reporter does most gross injustice to the Republicans of the Second ward. He says." The Republican tieast men kept themselves very shy," the latter is correct. There are but two election districts in the latter is correct. There are but two election districts in that ward, and long before the polls were opened, at least four of our large Republican handbils were posted near each pill is as conspicuous a place as could be had, and at least one can was thore in attendance nearly every minute from that time until the closing of the polls, engaged distributing lickets and working for the party, and our defeat there is not the fault of the galant little band of Republicans which was organized there more than aix weeks saw. On the contrary, had every poll in the city been as well applied with ballots and men as were those in that ward, the result would not have been so deastrous as it is. This ward is the city would not have been so deastrous as it is. This ward is the city the next populous. PUBLIC MEETINGS

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

The eighth annual meeting of the Academy of Medicine was held last evening in the large chapel of the University, and was numerously steeded by the

various leading members of the profession in the city. After a prayer by Dr. HUTTON, and some preliminary remarks by Dr. John W. Francis touching the objects of the institution of the Academy of Medicine, its history, its success, its labors, and its future prospects, the customary annual address was delivered by Dr. JOHN WATSON, M. D., who selected as his the ne: Conditi n of the medical profession among the

"ancients."

The gentleman commenced by apologizing for himself and said that his life had been too re tred to cultivate eloque nee. Ours is the silent profession. This ours to think much and speak little; for the genius of Medicine sits with her finger on her lips. We live and move in an atmosphere of our own, once habituated to which, it is difficult to act out of it. Medicine has its policy, its polemi s, and its ethics. In traditions and superstitions it is even older than the Church. It has its charity, which none can so well understand as ourselves. Older than the oldest statutes of the law, has its charity, which note can so well understand as ourselves. Older than the oldest statutes of the law, it owns no arbitrary enactments. I propose to contemplate the erigin and growth of our profession among the ancients—a subject which has eccupied many of my leisure hours, nor is the study uninteresting or uninstructive. There is reason to believe that among the Assyrians

nedicine was never practiced as a distinct profession. Some of the older nations were in the habit of exposing their sick in the markets, that those passing by who had been affected by similar diseases, might stoo and communicate remedies. The Romans first sought regular medical attendance in the year 535. Among the Druids, the sacred mistletoe used at the sacrifices regular medical attendance in the year 535. Among the Druids, the sacred mistletoe used at the sacrifices was carefully set aside to be used in case of urgent sickness. Among the Fartars, the taken is still toe only physician. One of them told a late traveler that their king had supplied each of the leasers of their army with a Liama learned in medicine, which rencered them invincible. Among the aborigines of our own country the medicine man is supposed to be possessed of magic powers, and to be able to cast his spell for good or evil upon any fore he chooses. Among the Egyptians each physician made only one part of the body his study—one taking the eyes, one the teeth, one the stomach, &c. Among the Greeks the art of medicine seemed to be derived from three sources, the gymnasis, the schools of medicine, and the temples of Esculapius. In the gymnasia the youth were inured to bardships, and practiced in all games and exercises calculated to give strength and endurance to the body. At the schools of philosophy some attention was always paid to the theory of medicine, as taught in books. Studens were not admitted until they had received an elementary education. Plato inso ibed over his door, "Let none ignorant of geometry enter here." Plato was well versed in some of the elements of medicine, in comparative anaxomy, &c., although it is difficult to tell exactly what progress hat been made in the science of medicine at that time. The temples of Æccalapius were the first great fountains of knowledge among the Greeks. Tablets were erected upon which was inacribed the bistory of the

The temples of Ar-Calapius were the first great rotations of knowledge among the Greeks. Tablets were erected upon which was inscribed the bistory of the various cases. These temples were established throughout entire Greece; that at R-todes was one of the most noted. They were usually situated in some retired spot—not unfrequently near some thermal spring; and many were in some respects not unlike asylams and heavities of our own day. Patients were cannel and many were in some respects not unlike asylums and hospitals of our own day. Patients were compelled to undergo a process of purification before they were admitted, and spiritual influences were sometimes relied on to point out the means of cure. This school of medical philosophy was broken up by the Pythagoreans. Among the Esculapiade, the youth destined for the profession began his training at the twentieth year, and it was continued until the twentieth year, and it was continued until the twenty fifth. Sons of physicians, however, commenced their studies earlier. Secret societies were numerous among the early physicians, the mysteries of which were not unlike the celebrated mystic rites of Elemis. In their medical associations the youth advanced by ragular grades, as in the other secret societies of the age, medical associations the youth advanced by ragular grades, as in the other secret societies of the age, and was compelled to conform to certain very strict observances and to pass through a severe con se of study, which tended to give him a thorough a perceiation of his profession, as then undersood. He was compelled to take an oath to live a pure life, to abstain from unnecessary experiments moon his patients, to leave all in pertant and dangerous sangled operations to those who made those things the object of their special study, to give no poisonous or hutful medicine even if requested, and to administer to no woman a potion to procure a bortion. Epidemic their special study, to give no poisonous or hartful medicine even if requested, and to administration to no woman a potion to procure abortion. Epid-mic diseases were looked upon as Providential punishments with which they did not dare to interfere; their knewledge of anatomy and physiology was very limited, and a rome diseases received no surstive attention whatever, and the profession was only so far acquainter with them as to be able to detect them. Even at this early day there were men who were physicians only in name, but who used their profession for the basest of purpores—and against those they, as now, the better part of the profession had no remedy save in their superior education, in their devotion to their calling, and in the disceroment of the public. The first great change in the philosophy of medicine was effected by Huppocrates, whose professional reputation was such that at the time of the Pelopon-suan war he received from the city of Athees the greatest horors. His claim to our respect rests rather upon the ground that he was the first to combine the medical lore and discouracted windom of his age in a system atic and scientific form, than upon the usual assumption that he was the inventor of the healing art. Garen was his disciple and pupil.

Having proceeded thus far, the speaker announced that baving already taken up more than the allotted

that baving already taken up more than the abotted time he would trespass no longer upon the parience of the audience. It was moved that he be requested to finish the address at his own convenience. So dety

adjourned. ASYLUM FOR REFORMING INEBRIATES. A meeting was held at the Tabernacle last evening for the purpose of promoting the movement now on foot toward the establishment of an institution de-

signed to test the practicability of reforming the victim of ardent spirits. The attendance was rather small. After prayer by Dr. Dewitt, the secretary of the United States Inebriate asylum read a report, from

which we condense the following par iculars: This institution which was set on foot by some em-inent medical gentlemen of New-York, was last Winter

the neutral dy the Legislarure, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. On the payment of ten per cent of its capital it may commence operations. Fifty per cent of the income of the institution is to be devoted to the support of inebriates and their families. It was stated that five thousand dollars in stock that already been taken by the present directors, and that no acceptance. been taken by the present directors, and that no appeals had yet been made to the public generally. The Rev. Dr. Bellows of this city was first introduced by the chairman. Dr. B. remarked, that while

riding down in the cars this morning he mked a promiriding down in the cars this morning he asked a promiment friend of prohibition what he thought of this underlaking. He replied, I begin at the other end. I
prefer to strike at the source. The doctor bought
this was well enough, but it was necessary to attack
the evil on all sides—even from the rear. Tais subinct was not generally viewed in all the aspects of
which it was capable. It should be contemplated in
a political, a climacteric and a social light. We
ought to remember that we in this country were
peculiarly situated in regard to the influences which
lead to intulgence in strong drinks. The flery conpetition in business which pervades our people, the
varieties and sudden changes of temperature, our ponpetition in business which pervaces our people, the varieties and sudden changes of temperature, our penchant for imitating, and even surpassing the excesses of other nations—all particularly expose us to the temptations of the destroyer. He went on to appeal to the sympathics of those who have unfortunately had a the sympathies of those who have unfortunately had a sen or father fall from the high respectability of the family circle by the instrumentality of inforciating drinks. He thought that a man of intelligence, of high mind, and elevated social position, who had become a hopeless ine-briate, should never be permitted to mingle in the common juil or alms house with the sorrupt and abandoned. Much of the inebritation as well as the insanity among men could be cured if treated scientifically. Full eighty per cent of the cases of drunkenness, it had been accurately ascertained, could be cured if un dertsken not too late. The doctor spoke of this enterprise as novel in its character, and as promising the most happy results. If successful in its operation, it would become the signal for starting hundreds of other like enterprises—all alming to relieve some of the most melancholy distresses of which men were susceptible. He appealed, in conclusion, to the sympathies of the audience in behalf of this cherished project, and expressed a hope that so worthy an object would not fall to receive an adequate response.

The doctor's remarks were highly interesting and suggestive, and were listered to with marked attention by the andience.

Prof. Hitchcock of this city was another speaker. He read from a manuscript. The charitable institutions above a were truly princely and unequaled—but father fall from the high respectability

Gisatrous wit is. This ward is the smallest and mast populors in the city, and beauly every one of the once prominent and distinguished. Whige there (including the siderman, council-time part been greatly aiding and abetting the "Hindoos" to the purpose of the order in good and regular studing, and a sour regular studing, and seed in good and regular studing, and seed in one feature from ours, that they are chiefly supported by government. The eleemosynary establishments of this country are the offspring of individual free gift. Throughout the States we had no occasion to be ashamed of our beneficent institutions, least of all in our great commercial city. Here we had ten governors, each reflecting more bode on our com-

munity than any gubernatorial functionary. The speaker depicted the results of the intemperate use of liquors, as affecting the various interests of society. He drew a picture of the sad spectacle presented by the inebria's and his family, and contraste the comfort and happiness that would flow to that family through the ulimate restoration of its head. The present the contrast of the en' position of the prolibitory question he thought should in no size affect this nude taking. Under the mos stringent of laws some drunkards might still be met with, and this society would never be likely to

fird its asylum deserted.

After Prof. Hitchcock had concluded, Dr. Bellows dismissed the aucience with a benediction.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Wednesdar, Nov. 7.—D. D. Cosover, eq., president, in the chair.

Petitions referred.—By Mr. Baulch—Of owners and occupants of property on Murray at cet, to have numbers regulated to as to give every house its proper

street number.

By Mr. Haswell.—Of sundry persons to have piers abreast of Washington market improved, so as to afford better facilities to cartmen.

Resolutions.—Bs Mr. JENKINS—That permission be

Resolutions.—B: Mr. JENKINS—That permission be granted to the chief engineer of the Fire department to richange the oresent hose carriage of No. 22 for such other as will suit said company, provided the same be done without any expense to the city. Adopted. By Mr. Holder—That the chief-angineer deliver the hose carriage used by company No. 26, lately dishanced, to hose company No. 29, said company having petitioner the Compon Council for a new carriage. To committee on Fire department.

Reports—Of special committee on reception, &c., of members of the Baltimore City Council, stating that the committee had the pleasure of affording all necessary facilities to those rentlemen, and a few others in

sary facilities to those centlemen, and a few others in their company, in visiting the public institutions, & 3.

Communications-From commissioner of streets, in answer to resolution, stating that he has given no per

answer to resolution, stating that he has given no per-mission to take up any part of the pavement in Fulton street, and he does not know who is responsible for the present condition of the same. Accepted. From same, submitting estimates for regulating and grading Fifty-fourth street, between First avenue and East river, stating that the character of the same has precluded him from awarding the contract without prejurice, in his opinion, to the public interest. Re-ferred.

From same, in reply to resolution as to grade of Hira io street between West street and Hudson tiver, stating that the Crown aqueduct department are constructing a sewer in the street and fixing the grade of the street without any authority from the Street department. Accepted.

The board then adjourned to Friday afternon at 5 octock.

B3ARD OF EDUCATION.

This board met last evening at their hall in Grant street, but did not transact much business. The report of the committee on elections and qualifications, declaring the office of Wm Z. Rowland of the Tweatieth ward, vacant, was presented, and after some debate, recommitted. The committee take the grand that Mr. Rowland sent his resignation to the board of Waro efficers, and it was accopied by them, which that Mr. Rowland sent his resignation to the board of Waro efficers, and it was accepted by them; which act of Mr. Rowland va ated the office Mr Rowland claims not to have resignes, and that there is no evicence of his resignation on the files of the board. A resolution was adopted increasing the asiary of Prof. Mudry in the Free academy. The committee on warming and ventilation presented a report recommending that Dr. D. B Reid of Glasgow be invited to deliver a course of lectures on the subject of warming and ventilating public buildings. The doctor has devoted many years of his life to this subject, and has brought out with him a large collection of crawings and plans illustrating his views and

subject, and has brought out with him a large collection of crawings and plans illustrating his views and experiments on this branch of science in the old world. The report was adopted.

The committee on the course of Studies presented a report recommending the adoption by the board of a list of books to be used exclusively in the public schools in this city. The report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. This seems like shatting our competition and giving the supplying the schools with books to the especial favorites of the committee for the time being. The board then adjourned.

COMM'SSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. The Board of Commissioners met yesterday after noon at the office in Worth street, the Hon. Gulish C. Verplanck in the chair, and Mesers. Kelly, Cammins, Crabtice, Kennedy, Morgan, Pardy, and Garrique A bill for Croton water for Ward's island, amounting

thousand dollars, was received and ordered to A letter was received from an immigrant forward w.

A letter was received from an immigrant forward w, asking the Board to indorse Mayor Wood's recommendation of him, with a view to his obtaining from Gev. Clark a certificate on which ce hopes to receive from the principality of Electoral Hesse and Lippe Detwold, the appointment of consul in New-York.

The Board refused to grant the perition.

Mr. KENNEDY, from the Castle Garlen committee, reported that during the past week seven ships had arrived at Castle Garden, bringing one thousand three hundred and ninety-four bondable passengers and sixty-eight not liable to bond. Their cash means amounted to sixty-seven thousand and sixty-four dollars and twee ty-two cents.

den, presented a report in favor of appointing Dr. Camerer examining efficer, Robert Murray register, and Charles Greec clerk at the Castla Garden desot. The following is a summary of the weekly statements of the affairs of the cammission:

. #61,192 46 1129 255 74 Tetal \$\frac{\pms 591 043 22}{\pms 591 043 22}

Disbursements to Oct. 31, 1855. \$\pm 433 431 05

Paid suncry expenses of Oct. 24 and 25.. 14 388 54

457,879 59

MEETING OF THE NEW-JERSEY KNOW-NOTHING STAFE COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the State council of the Know-Nothings of New Jersey was held in O. U. A. ball, Newark, yestercay, John H. Lvos of Jersey City, president of the council, presided. Over one hundred delegates were present. Reports were received from deputies from different sections of the State which represent the order as in a growing and harmonious condition. A heavy vote on Tuesday last was reported, and although defeated in several localities where success was expected by combinations of opposing influences, the members of the connecil professed to see no cause for discouragement. Of ficers of the State council were elected for the ensuing year, viz. John H. Lyon, redected by a vote of sixty-six to thirty six: Cot Joseph W. Allen of Barlington county, was chosen vice president; John Ditmars, recording secretary; John A. Nichols, corresponding secretary; Solomon Andrews, treasurer. Notes that the paragonal coancil ponding secretary: Solomon Andrews, treasurer. No delegates were chosen to attend the national council on the 22d day of October in Philad-lphia.

FATAL OCCURRENCE IN THE BAY.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

As the steamboat John Potter, Capt. Simpson, was coming up from Amboy about 7 o'clock last evening when off Governor's island a boat full of men was ob served about two hundred yards ahead, crossing her track. The engine was stopped, the whistle bown, and the helm put hard aport, so that the steamer swung almost around, but the men in the boat still rowed across the bows of the Potter, and at length came in contact with her, upsetting the boat and throwing its occupants into the water. Much a arm prevailed among the passengers of the Potter, but Capt. Simpson immediately manned and I supposed the life-boat from the hurricane deck, and put off in search of some of the unfortunate men who had dritted off with the tide, while those on board the steamer rescued four persons and took them on board. After some time the life-bost returned with two others who had been picked up at a considerable distance from the scene of the accident. The boat contained nine men, seven of them riggers from the ship S. H. Talbot, and two Whitehall boatmen. The riggers say the boatmen were drunk, and persis'ed in running sgainst the steamer. The names of the persons saved are: Daniel W. Hall, master rigger; Geo, Calligan, John Craig, Charles Mercer, Wm. is probable McNally, Patrick Shansa. Drowned: Lee Pope, one the prison.

of the riggers, was drowned, as it is supposed were the two boatmen; although it is barely possible that seme of these may have been picked up by some Vessel.

The occurrence is purely attributable to the recklessness of the boatmen. Capt. Simpson, both before and after the upsetting of the boat, did all that was presible in such a case, and is exonerated from blame by all parties.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

Loss of the BRIG MERMAID BY FIRE. - A telegraphic dispatch was received in this city yesterday moraing, stating that the brig Mermaid, Capt. Thayer, was to tally destroyed by fire at Apalachicola, Nov. 1. She had just arrived from New-York. The Mermaid belonged to Eagle & Hazard's line of New-York and Apalachicola packets; her cargo was valued at \$50,000; vessel, \$15,000; freight, \$4,000. Insured in Wall street.

FIRES.

FIRE IN ELDRIDGE STREET. Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a fire occurred in the dwelling-house No 38 Eldridge street, first floor occupied by Wm. Freligh, second floor by Isaac Freligh, third floor by Albert Harper. The fire originated in the atic, but how or in what manner has not yet been ascertained. It was extinguished before doing much damage. The principal damage was by water. Loss of Mr. Harper, \$100; insured, \$400, in the St. Mark's Insurance company. Loss of Isaac Fredgh about \$50; insured, \$500, in the Bowery Insurance company. Loss of Wm. Freligh \$10; insured, \$300 in the Bowery Insurance company. The building belongs to the O Concell estate, and was damaged to the amount of \$150; insured, \$1,000,

in the Firemen's Insurance company. FIRE IN BROOKLYS.

The bonse of James Edwards, in Union street, near Smith, caught fire from the flue yesterday morning, and considerable damage was sustained in consequence. It was speedily extinguished.

CITY ITEMS.

The Hamlet night, for the coming of which public expectation has been so eagerly looking, is fixed, we prederstand, to come off at the Academy of Music on the 27th November. We are informed that all the appliances of the Academy will be put forth to give splender to the court scenes. The part of Hamlet will be filled by Mr. Ware, who won such golden opinions in the personation of Mas'e: Walter some weeks since at Wallack's; that of Ophelia by Miss Ada Ctare, the fascinating debutante, who sustained the role of Julia on the same occasion. They will be supported by the following strong and interest ing caste: Laertes, Mr. D. C. Morebesd; Horatio, Mr. King; the Ghost, Mr. I. C. Pray; the King, Mr. W. Bernett; the first Grave digger, Mr. Cafferty. The part of the Queen will, we understand, be sustained by a young lady of eminent literary distinction, who is unwilling her name should be divulged until the evening of the performance. A large por ion of the seats have already to our knowledge been engaged, and we can safely promise to those who lend their presence to so agrecable and in ellectual an enter prise an evening of delighted recreation. Mr. Danskin, of Jollie's music were, is the obliging and gentlemanly redacteus of this effort to introduce among us a cultivated histrionic taste.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SO-CIETY -A meeting of this society will be held this evening (Thursday), at their room in the University building, to commence at 71 o'clock. It is keped that a large attendance of members may be present, as an interesting paper it is expected will be read. appual election takes place on the first Thursday evening in December next.

Loss of IMPORTED STOCK .- The ship Meteor, that arrived yesterday from Liverpool, lost three valuable breeding horses and three cows, during the stormy weather lately encountered. Three heifers arrived alive, though showing marks of a severa voyage.

ILLEGAL ARREST. - Mr. Michael W Higgins, who was arrested on the charge of voting illegally on Tuesday last, shortly afterward produced his naturalization papers, and was discharged by the magistrate.

FURTHER ARBESTS FOR ILLEGAL VOTING -In the Thirteenth ward Joseph Walkiss was arcested, charged with illegal voting. In the Fenth ward John Mullin was arrested for a

like offense. In the Twenty second ward John O. Hand was ar-

rested on a similar charge. John McHugh was arrested charged with influencing Wm. McCousty to vote illegally. All the above parties were held to await examination.

MURDEROUS AND PATAL ASSAULT UPON A BOY -On Tuesday evening, Wm. H Powers, a boy about 15 years of age, was quietly crossing Broome street at the corner of Willett street, when some person unknown to him attacked him from behind, and fe led him to the pavement by a blow upon the head with a club. The assailant then fied and effected his escape. The boy was found by the police in a state of insensibility, and conveyed to his residence, No. 79 Wil ett street, where he died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Corover O'Donnell was notified, and proceeded to hold an inquest upon the body, when the circumstances of the effair were shown to be as follows: An hour or two after the polls had been closed, a gang of boys and young men kindled a benfire at the corner of Witlert and Delancy streets, the light from which attracted to the spot a party of rowdies from another section of the city, who commenced tossing about the wood and endeavoring to extinguish the fire. A fight between the two parties then ensued, and clubs and stones were freely used. The door and windows of a grog shop in the vicinity, kept by one Patrick Campbell, suffered considerably from the missiles thrown by the assauling party, who subsequently ran off, and the others reassembled about the fire. About this time a man came out from Campbell's place and ordered those near the fire to go away. The deceased was one of them, and refused to go. The man then snatched a club from his hand. The boy offered to go, if the stick was returned to him. The man said. "Take your stick," and at the same time struck the boy on the head with it, and then ran off. From the effects of this blow the boy died, as we have stated. Wm. H Wood, of No 187 Delancy street, in giving his evidence, positively identifies Campbell as being the man who gave the blow. Edward Wright, another of the witnesses, thought that the blow was struck by a smaller man than Campbell, and one differently cressed. The coroner, however, caused the arrest of Campbell, and he is detained to await the result of the investigation, which stands adjourned till to day. Campbell was formerly an emigrant runner, but when that avocation was destroyed, he opened a greg shop.

ATTEMPT OF PRISONERS TO ESCAPE FROM THE Tomas. - About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Torence Gillespie, Richard Wood and Edward Foley, einfired in a cell together at the Tombs for burglary, grand largeny and disorderly conduct, made an attempt to escape by dislodging the stones and mo-tar from the rear wall of their cell with the leg of their iron bedstead, which they had broken off. They had succeeded in making a hole through the wall, when deputy keepers Finley and Laughlin heard them at work, and opened their cell-door to ascertain what they were about. The officers soon discovered their at empt to escape, and conveyed the prisone s to separate and dark cells, where they were ironed. Had they been allowed a couple of hours longer to work, it is probable that they would have reached the yard of

THE LATE DEATH BY BURNING.—Coroter Hilton yesterns; he d so induced on the body of Churies La. M. a workword in he factory No. 182 West surphise at, who was fain y burned by the upperlying at a lamp on Mooday credita, and the jury rendered a vertice of Accidental death.

KILLED BY MACHINERY .- A boy thirteen years of re named Jecobas, will at work vestuday in the E oper our manufactory No. 366 West Thirtiether, was curebt by eit beinging to some of the machinery and so errors y Ligars and dea he named very soon afterward. An inquasi was believe the post the body, and the jury restered a verdict of Accidents

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES. -L. J. Watkins, CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES.—L. J. Wa'RIUS. In archant doing business at No. 14 Fearl street, was yesterday arrested by Officer Sweeter of the Lower Police count, charged with eaving of slee preference obtained oil in casks to the same of upward of one thousand dollars from Mr. Singh C. Soyd doing busy eas at the cother of Maiden lans and Water arrest. It is neleged that Wazina recommended a third party as a customer to Mr. Soys, the jurchase being in fact for himself and having obtained the property he sold it and procated the proceeds, and Justice Perrey held him to ball in two thousand dollars to answer the charge.

CHEAP BUILDING MATERIALS -For full particu lars in regard to the new mode of building Concrete or Grave Walls, see A Home Fox ALL, published by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
FRANCIS SALTER, M. D., M. R. C. S. E.,
Oculist and Aurist,

No. 27 Bond-street, New York.

Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.
N. B. - Dr. Salter will forward his published letters

ASTHMA.—This most disheartening complaint bas been completely cured in many lostances by the use of Wistars Sarsly anything that will afford relief from this painful disease will be hatted as a real bic seng. WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE—For Dyspepsia indigestion, Sick Head-Ache, Bittous and Liver Diseases, and is repectally recommended to persons of collecte constitutions. Sold by all respectable Apothecaries and at the principal depotatories of 27th-st. and 3d-av.

All who write should go to WILMARTH'S, No. 44

Maiden-lane, and see his new style of Pen and Pencils, called Lownd's Patent. The best things of the kind ever issued, staste, elegant, convenient and durable. Warnated not to get but of order. The attention of the trade is invited.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119
Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

THE GREAT INHALING REMEDY for Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs; Dr. Centris's Hyginana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygieana. Principal office, No. 343 Broadway, and sold by C. H. Riva, No. 135 Broadway, Price only \$1 a peckage. Dr. Cuntrs will be at the office duly from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

Elegant Parisian BRIDAL CARDS and ENVELorse beautifully engraved and printed in the latest style; fice Silver Door Plates, one hundred different patterns, engraved to order; Consular, Notary and Society Skalls, at Effactill's, No. 302 Breadway corner of Duane-st.

[Advertisement.] GAS! GAS!!—Several new styles of GAS FIX-TULES, surpusing in beauty and workmanship anytaing even effered before. Our cesigness are profucing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best Pozzaulz Gas Works for private twe lings, churches, or factories in this country. Call at our great Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER & WARNER.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ILLEGAL VOTING .- Two arrests were made in this city on election day for illegal voting: one named Lawrence Hopkins was detected voting at the Eighth ward poll, having no legal right to do so. The other, whose name is Hugh Keegan, was arrested in the Twelfth ward. Both were locked up for examination on the charges against them.

Accidentally drowned.—About 10½ o'clock on Tuessay event g fith inst, as a min named Finigan way to turning to his h me by way of the atlantic docks, South Brooklyn, he fell overbeard and was drowned. Its cries, which lasted for a few moments, were districtly heard by several persons on the opposite side of the docks who hastened to his assistance, but the night being so dark they were unable to discover where he was. A man who was fishing on the docks sometime after the occurrence h oked up the body. It was supposed that the doceas was intoxicated, and there being no lamps on the dock missed his footing. He haves a wife and four calldien to anough his less.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

REPORT OF THE JERSEY CITY MISSIONARY, -The REPORT OF THE JEESEY CITY MISSIONARY.—10st Rev. Mr. Verrander, City missionary in his report for October, says that temporal relief has been afforded to several meety families during the month, but the treasury of the scalety has been emptoe, and must be replants ed before further aid can be efferded. There have been four thousand four handred and twenty family visits made by tract distributors in the one han-dred and twenty-four districts reported, and four thousand three hundred and three tracts have been distributed during the month.

CITY HALL AND MARKET,—The Jersey City Common Council on Tuescay evening, authorized the Finance committee and Ald. Keetey to borrow twesty five thousand do lars, with which to purchase the Lits owned by Measrs. Gregory and Bross, as selected for actic for a City nati, and build upon them a temporary City ball and market.

The large paper mill belonging to Gaunt & Derrickson of New York, located at Trenton, was almost totally de-stryed by the last evening. The loss is about fifteen thousand deliars. There was an insurance on the whole building, stock and machinery, of fifty-two thousand deliars. This was the largest establishment of the kind in Trenton and was in full openation at the time of the dire. [Newark Adv., 6.h.

BAILBOAD EXTENSION — The Belvidere Delaware relircad is now completed to Belvidere, and the cars began making regular trips on Monday, connecting that place with New York and Philadelphia.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT-Nov. 7-Before Chief justice Oakt. 3:

SUPERIOR COURT-Nov. 7-Before Chief justice Oaklay.

INJURY FROM INSECURE GRATING ON SIDEWALK,
John S. Bockwood age Robt, D. and Alex, Scart.

Mr. R. in passing No. 48 Reade acreet, evening 30th
Nov. 1844, (being opp site the main building and a part of the
sugar works of Mesars, Svent.) stepped on the graing covering
a tide in the sirewalk which being insecurely fastened, gave
way and one of his feet and leg folder, causing swere injury to
the leg and knee. He brings action for damages.

In defense it is said that Mesars, Suart had no notice of the
accident till long after it had happened, and could only prove a
general us that the graving, when uncivered for the purpose or
throwing coal into the vanit, which it was used for its lavation
bly covered and secured immediately afterward, but that the
owners of Nos. 36 and 50, each side of Nos. 48, were in the habit
of leaving their grating ins care, and plathniff most have misowhers of Nos. 20 and 50, each side of No. 48, were in the habit of leaving their grating ins cure, and plain iff must have mistaken the grate of one of those numbers for that of No. 48. The testimoty, however, showed that there had been no mistake in this respect. Verdict for plantiff, five hundred dollars and cores, ar diten per cent allowance. For plantiff, Messex, C. Shaffer and E. W. and G. F. Chester; for cefondant, Messex, Clark and Reed.

Before Ju'ge CAMPBELL.

Bilbrough agt the Metropol tan Insurance Co., N. Y.
A cotton factory at Cohoes Falls, Albany county,
out fire on the night of Nov. II. 1854, but the flames were soon
stinguished. It again cought fire on the night of the 20th same took fise on the night of Nov. 11, 1854, but the flatnes were soot extinguished. It sain cought fire on the night of the 20th san mounth, and was injured to a more serious amount than it has been the first time. Mr. Bilbough had insurance in deferent of fices among them at the Metropolitan company. He claim that their projects of the less was \$4,125, for which he bring wit. The company, in detenne, say, that the proof of loss win not sufficient; a so, that the policy provided that no wor about he done in the factory at night except in the four month after Dec. 1, and also that there was found in both of said fire it is nurseen of cofrauding the insurance companies. The point after Dec. 1, and ano tak incre was 1 and no And of such residence the purpose of cefranding the insurance companies. The point of ceferace were decised, and the fire stated by winnesses to have occurred under the roof, and to have agreed rapidy owing the loose cottes in the establishment. Verdict far plaint fill amount and interest, subject to the option of the court and adjustment. For plaintfill Messra Fancher & Eage; for declarate, Messra Dyett and Townsend, and A. & M. Gibbs.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Nov. 7-Before Judge COWLES.

METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.

The motion to dissolve injunction prohibiting the members of the Board of Aldermen from concarring in the report of Board of Councilmen granting permission to the Metropolitan Gas company to lay down mains, &c., * resty referred to, was called up for argument, and the papers read. To be continued.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT-ATIORNEY'S OFFICE—
CHARGE OF ATTEMPT AT REVOLT.

Four seamen of the abip Connecticut, named Ross, Delpoto, Hers, and one name not given, were taken into custody by the revense cutter, as the Connecticut lay at anchor at quarantine, charged with the above in refusing to do daty and proceed on the voyage. The Connecticut is the vessel on which an injunction had been placed problitting her going to see on account of behr, as alleged, too beartly leaded, but the 1-junction was dissolved. There had also been anew captain placed on be and intend of the one under which the mes had slipped, and the forr bands complained of supposes they would be clear of their ergagement on that account; but it is no execuse in law unless the 1-w captain proves to be tyrannical. They were committed for exactination.

THE LATE ATTACK UPON PASSENGERS AT NICARAGUA. THE LATE ATTACK UPON PASSENGERS AT NICARAGUA.

A number of passengers, it will be remembered, who
recently crossed the lathoms of Nicaragua were attacked, and eight
or ten of them killed. Compision, we understand, has been entered, charging the Nicaragua railroad company with blams as
related to the affair, but it is said there is doubt whether the
United States have any jurisdiction in respect to it.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPERIOR COURT—NOS. 1053 624, 599, 684, 492, 378, 78 88 697, 698, 700, 700, 701, 701, 701, 718, 722 728, 724 725.

SUPERIOR COURT—General term.—Non-enumerist motions, and Nos. 22, 37, 57, 219, 225, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 67, 244, 68.

CIRCUIT COURT— CIRCUIT COURT - Monday. - Nos. 273, 21, 376, 556, 659 till, 150.

MARRIED.

DANFORTH McCLURE—On Wednesday, Nev. 7, at Jones City, by the Rev Dr. cClure, and at his residence, NCG-OLAS LELAPLAINS DANFORTH and MARY MIND-WELL McC. URE, oldest sanghar of the officiating clerge-

Mr. HARVA "CUSALLE to Mrs CAROLINE HADLES"

If Brocklyse. HARRIS—M'S WIN—In Trinity c'urch, George on That day,
how, by the Right Rev. W. of Deleasery D.D. Sishop of
the di case of Western New York J.O. (ARRIS, M.D., of
Ottawn Ill., to Miss MARY ALLICE MEER Will of George,
MOTT-SAUL On Wednesday Nov. 7, at St. Cleanest's
church, by the Rev. Mr. Eston, FRABCIS R. MOTT to
church, by the Rev. Mr. Eston, FRABCIS R. MOTT to
cate the Rev. Mr. Eston, FRABCIS R. MOTT to
the Committee of Miss EMMA C. TENNISON of the former place.

CABROLL—Of chriers, on b onday, Oct. 22, a Granada, on his passage to New York, NICHO AS CABROLL, est, in the 48th year of his age, a active of this city, lately a resident of Mayeville, California.

Marysville, California.

DE: DOITY—On Wednesday evening, Nov 7, after a short illness, JOHN B DESDOITY, cashier of Chemical sank, soci 60 years.

Further pottie will be given of his funeral.

HENDERSON—On Saturday, the 3d inst., MARY HENDERSON aged of years.

The remains were taken to the Complexy of the Evergreens, from No. 109 East Eleventh street.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange-Nov. 7.

| SECOND BOARD | SECOND BOARD | SECOND BOARD | SECOND BOARD | 100 000 III. Cer.R.R. Bda b80 74 | 4109 40 | 73 | 150 00 00 | 115 000 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 | 30 73 | 150 00 |

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7-p. m. The Stock market at the mo ning board opened

with heaviness, but closed firmly. The feeling between the boards was buoyant, and at the second beard there was a decided reaction from the panic which has prevailed for the last few days. The bears did not appear disposed to operate freely, while there was quite an active cemand for the leading stocks. The large fall of the past two weeks has attracted the attention of outsiders, and the comparative low quotations ruling at present has brought in outside orders to conside able extent from parties who are not obliged to bypethecate their purchases for the means to carry them. It is this kind of orders which always materially assists in arresting such a fall as we have just experienced. Some of the stock houses assure us that they have had more orders from outsiders to buy within two days than for the two weeks previous. Although in the present state of the money market no important general advance in stocks can be looked for, yet the impression was very general in the street that the lowest point had been touched, and that the turn this afternoon would be sustained. Of Erie about 7,000 shares were sold, closing at 421, having fallen to 402 in the morning. Reading was active with sales of 4,000 shares. The last sale we heard of was at 81, a recovery of 3 ₽ cent from the lowest point. Central sold at 85 2 86, about 200 shares. Pansma is steady at par. Cumberland improved | W cent. There was an unusual activity in Nicaragus, of which about 4,000 shares were sold, with a heavy market. We understand that the subject of annulling the ar rangement with the Pacific Steamship company has been under consideration in the board of the Transit company. The Western shares are being taken out of the market to considerable ex ent, and prices are improving. Caveland and Toledo c osed at 62, an improvement of t & cent. Michigan S. u hern also improv d 1 P cent closing at 85 Galena and Chicago closed at 1131 bid, an advance of 1 V cent; Illinois Central continues to be very firm under orders from abroad. About 1,300 shares were bought to-day, the market advancing to 91j. Illinois Central bonds were also i ₽ cent better, going to 73}, with sales \$120,000; Eries, 1875, sold down to 801, which, considering the

Eries, 1883, sold at 86; 1871 at 75; second mortage at of, &c. The market was beavy in the morning for State stocks, but was firmer at the second board. The Exchange market is very quiet and heavy. The Freight market generally is quiet. To Liver pool a triffing engagement of grain was reported at 10d.

in ship's bags; 1,500 bbls rosin, 3s. 6d ; some cotton,

ld ; and flour, 3s. 6d. 23s. 9d. To London, 10,006

interest due, is lower than the original taking price;

bushels wheat, 12d. in bulk. The payments at the Sub treasury to day were large, \$744,941, of which \$500,000 was for the Washington treasury and \$200 000 for the Philadelphia treasury. To-morrow \$300,000 more will go to the Philadelphia mint. The receipts are \$94,146; balance, \$6,847,053; paid for sessy office, \$26,610; paid on disbursing

checks, \$193.761.

The earnings of the I linels Central railroad for October were \$200,500. The land sales are not yet ascertained, but will be about \$500,000, which will give an aggregate of \$4,200 000 since the sales commerced. In spits of the general depression of the market, the Ili no's Central stock has steadily advanced since the assessment levied the 1st inst. from 21 to 241. The assessment has a'ready been paid on over 90,000 shares. Mr. Thomas E Walker has been elected D rector of the Illinois Central company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Morris

Ketchum, esq.

We to-day received from Chicago the official statement of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union railroad company in detail for the mouth of October,

1854 and 1855: 1854. 1855. 1855. 1855. 1856. 27 74 Inc. \$162.276.65 119.677. 74 Inc. \$162.276.65 119.677.74 Inc. \$162.276.09 10.676 Total..... \$184,651 61 \$318,153 25 @133 301 64 The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island rail-

cad for the month of October are as follows: For presengers. \$88,954.50
For freight \$9,309.04
For mails 1,800.99

Total......-\$130,663 54
This is an increase of \$40,000 on September. The receipts of the Morris canal have been

railroad will foot up about \$335,000, against \$296,000

An election for five directors of the Pacific Mal